## NEWS FROM PEKIN

Thirty-Six Days and Nights of Fierce Assault.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED

Four Hundred Non-Contestants in British Legation Conyerts Holding the Cathedral.

A message from Pekin, dated July 21, has just been received at Tien Tsin. The message says "the first outside news reached Pekin July 18 The failure of the relief expedition made the siege far more perilous. On June 19 the tsung-lı yamen broke off relations. June 20 China declared war. Baron von Ketteler and Francis James, an English professor, were murdered Over 400 non-combatants occupied the British legation. I understand converts holding the north cathedral. A thousnight the shelling was uninterrupted for six hours. Four attempts were made tacks resulted in the ruin of the Chirushing. Total killed or dead is; Germans 10; Japanese 10; French 11; British 5; Russian 4; Americans 7; Italians 7; converts 9; total with wound-Reid and Temeny are ill. At least 2,

000 Chinese have beed killed. "The Americans occupy a strong position on the city wall. Provisions are still sufficient. The haspital arrangements are excellent. Everybody is much exhausted by continuous-work. Imperial edicts have commended the said: leave the interior and commended all produced this change. Foreigh govern- the whole matter was true or not. ments should beware being hood-

"WHEN ARE YOU COMING." The following letter from Col. Shiba, military attache of the Japanese legation at Pekin, dated July 23, has been

received at Tien Tsin: "We are all awaiting impatiently arrival of reenforcing army. When are you coming? All legations have been blookaded since 13 last month and since the 20th we have been attacked continually night and day by the Chinese soldiers from more than ten encampments. By a supreme effort we are still defending. We are daily awaiting say what is not so." with the greatest anxiety arrival of reenforceing arm and if you cannot reach here in less than a week's time it is out and claims to have hit first. There probable that we will be unable to hold | was not asecond's difference in the pasout any longer. Emperor and empress sage of blows. Patterson struck Gary tion of local brigands, although there wager appear to te still at Pekin probable that they would flee to Wan long. Shosan. Killed and wounded up to date: Eight killed, one a captain of infantry and an ambassador's attache; seven seriously wounded, the first sec retary of the legation being one of 20 slightly wounded The number of Europeans killed is 60 in all ' "WE CAN HOLD OUT."

telegraphed on the 27th inst, a dis patch dated the 19.h from the Japanese son to the back. They said nothing fice at Lokio, which had reached Tien Tsin by special courier on the 25th. The minister says:

continue, under the command of the Chairman Smith moved for every one military attache, Lieut. Col. Shiba, to to get back and sit down and get off the resist the repeated attacks of Tang Fab | stand. By this time the candidates Siang's troops. I think we can hold had mopped off their faces and wiped out, though the task is by no means an the blood off, for blood flowed from easy one, until we are relieved by the both of the r bruises. division of Japanese troops which, I hear through a special messenger, will arrive at Tien Tsin by the end of this mouth. The Chinese have stopped met a tragic fate in the surf at Ocean firing since the 17th and the Chinese City Wednesday, and their hostess, authorities are apparently disposed to Mrs. Mehann, of the same city, who open negotiations. Attache Kopjima, was bathing with them, was rescued by Capt. Ando of the imperial army, Wm. a life guard in an unconscious condi-H. Nakamura and five marines have tion. The drowned are: Elsie and been killed, while Narabara, secretary Virginia Lowe, aged 18 and 20 years of the legation, a student, and six respectively; daughters of Dr. Clement marines have been wounded though not Lowe; Jennie and Birdie Lonsdale. mortally. Many others have also been aged 19 and 23 years respectively, slightly wounded."

A London dispatch says the allies now confront a most difficult and dangerous problem. Without doubt the ministers are held by the Chinese as hostages, and the outcome of the advance on Pekin, will be awaited with intense anxiety. The Chinese are strongly entrenched at Wang Tsun, from which position, however, it is believed they can be ejected without great difficulty. The danger is that, if defeated, there the Chinese will retire on Pekin and put the remainder of the Europeans to death. It is also possible that the advance of the allies will be the signal for the Chinese authorities to compel all foreigners to quit the capital, in which event they might become the prey of the fanatical Boxers. A dispatch from Tien Tsin says the missionaries report that all the Americans in Pekin and Tung Chau are safe, but their property has been destroyed.

## Makes Good Fodder.

Several years ago when the Russian thistle, the seed of which was supposed to have been brought in the baggage of Russian imigrants, began to spread in the Dakotas, the people dreaded it as an awful pest, and frantic appeals were made to congress for a big appropriafarmers are glad of it, for it is found to steamers. make, when cut at the right time, excellent fodder, and is useful for other pur-

## Killed His Father.

father's neck, severing the jugular vein, from the effects of which he soon died. Pudiates this frightful fallacy."

| And the dispensary enforces and speaking. The dispensary enforces are the immense amount their bodies with ultra-marine and paragraphic tion on the city wall commanding legations.

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GARY AND PATTERSON FIGHT.

These Two Candidates Have A Slug ging Match

The great educational campaign evoluted into a slugging match Saturday at Laurens. It was somewhat the unexpected which happened. Frank B. Gary and A. Howard Patterson had a rough and tumble fight before a thousand Laurens people, men and women. They fought with desperation and determination until Jim Tillman and others separated them, and then they wanted to get back at each other. Had the incident occurred years ago in this county, when there were a cartload of pistols at a meetirg, there would have been funerals here tomorrow; but these days all the feeling seems to be between the candidates. Today the result was two badly bruised faces and emphasis on style of campaigning going on, and if others showed the same spirit there would be many more fisticuffs each day.

From day to day Mr. Patterson hammered at Mr. Gary about his Charleston speech, reading the clippings and making the statements published. Mr. and refugees occupied the palace of Gary thought this persistent effort was Prince Lu. A truce began July 17 after to make it appear indirectly that he thirty-six days of fierce assault. One straddled in Charleston or favored a local option while in Charleston, with a license feature which he insisted was to fire the British legation. Two at not the case, and that Patterson's effort by leading extracts was to place nese national college. The cowardice bim in a false position as to what he of the Chinese prevented a successful had said and his announced attitude on the liqu or question. Mr. Patterson repeated and reiterated about Mr. Gary's alleged straddle in Charles on. When Mr. Gary's turn came to speak he im ed 98. The correspondents Morrison, mediately replied that he did not "straddle," and that his position then, as now, was plain.

Mr. Patterson was sitting about five feet behind where Mr. Gary was speaking and got up and said: "Mr. Gary, want to explain something." Mr. Gary turned squarely around and

"Now, Mr. Patterson, I want to Boxers and ordered missionaries to ask you plainly-is what I have said about that Charleston matter true?" viceroys to belp Pekin; but an edict Mr. Patterson said he would explain. dated July 18 enjoins protection and Mr. Gary replied there was no use to promises compensation. The report explain, but insisted on knowing that a large relief force was coming whether what he had just said about Mr. Patterson went on to say the

endidates would not agree with Mr. Gary, or something on that line. Patterson said he dared him to prove his statement by any of the candidates. on a direct reply as whether his statement about the Charleston speech was true or not. By this time the two men were within arms length, looking fiercely at each other

and no doubt looking for a blow. Patterson said, yes, he denied as being correct what Gary had said, if he you say my statement is not correct you

The two men joined, Patterson struck an unhanded lick under the left eye, Were our reenforcemente to arrive very which cut the skin for half an inch and the assassination was committed

BLOOD WAS COMMON.

Gary hit Patterson on the mouth and cut the lip and struck him under the eye, judging from the bruise. It was not a minute before half a dozen men were around the two combatants, they were up against each other clinched and several blows were passed, but they The Japanese consul at Tien Tsin were pulled apart. Gary was taken toward the front of the stand and Patterminister at Pekin to the foreign of- but were eager, and the watching crowds pressed up to the stand. Some yelled for one candidate and

some for another. Two policeman, "The Japanese marines and others Sheriff McCravey, Senator Tillman and

Met a Tragic Death.

Four young women of Philadelphia daughters of Edwig Lonsdale. The roup was in the water at the foot of 14th street, where few persons enter the surf, and did not understand the treachery of the boisterous sea and heavy undertow that was running on the strand. They were in the water about 15 minutes when two of the girls got beyond their depth. The other two went to their aid and were swept out with the current. Mrs. Mehann endeavored to render what assistance she could and almost lost her own life in the attempt. Lifeguard Lee and another gentleman whose name was not ascertained, saw the struggling bathers and rushed out with a life line. They brought Mrs. Mahann into the shore unconscious and returned for the other members of the party, but they had in the mean-

Pirates Executed.

The acting viceroy of Canton, China, the Bogue defenses. The Bogue forts

It Is a Fallacy.

OFFICIAL FIENDS

Of China, Whose Responsibility is Proved

FOR THE PEKIN OUTRAGES.

The Chinese Palavering to Christendom While Using Shot, Shell and Fire Against the Christians.

Dr. George Ernest Morrison, the Pekin correspondent of the London Times, has been heard from direct. The Times Wednesday morning prints the following dispatch from him, dated July 21:

"There has been a cessation of hostilities here (Pekin) since July 18, but for fear of treachery, there has been no relaxation of vigilance. The Chinese soldiers continue to strengthen the barricades around the besieged area. and also the batteries on top of the imperial wall, but in the meantime they have discontinued firing, probably because they are short of ammunition.

"The main bodies of the imperial soldiers have left Pekin in order to meet the relief force. Supplies are beginning to come in and the condition of the besieged is improving. The wounded are doing well. Our hospital arrangements are admirable and 150 cases have passed through the hospi-

"The tsung li yamen forwarded to Sir Claude Macdonald, a copy of a dispatch telegraphed by the emperor to Queen Victoria, attributing all deeds of violence to bandits and requesting her majesty's assistance to extricate the Chinese government from its difficulties. The queen's reply is not stated, but the Chinese minister at Washington telegraphs that the United States government would gladly assist the

Chinese authorities. "This dispatch to the queen was sent to the tsurg li yamen by the grand council on July 3, yet the day before an imperial edict had been issued calling on the Boxers to continue to render loyal and patriotic services in exterminating the Christians. The edict also commanded viceroys and governors to expel all missionaries from China and to arrest all Christians and compel them to renounce their faith. Other decrees applauding the Boxers speak approvingly of their burning out and slaying converts. Their leaders are stated in a decree to be princes and could not explain. Gary then said: "If ministers. On July 18 another decree victories of the foreign troops at Tien Tsin. In this decree, for the first time, and one month after the occurrence. an allusion was made to the death of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, which was attributed to the acis no doubt that it was premeditated,

by an imperial efficer, as the survivor. Herr Cordes, can testify. 'The force besieging the legation consists of the imperial troops under Gen. Tung Lu and Gen. Tung Fuh Slang, whose gallantry is applauded in imperial decrees, although it has consisted in bombarding for one month defenseless women and children cooped up in the legation compound, using shell, sharpnel, round shot and expanding bullets. The Chinese throughout, with characteristic treachery, posted proclamation assuring us of protection and the same night they made a general at-

tack in the hope of surprising us. "There is still no news of Pei Tang cathedral. The wounded number 138, including the American surgeon, Lip pitt, severely wounded, and Capt. My ers, who is doing well. Seven Americans have been killed. All the ministers and members of the legations and their families are in good health. The general health of the community is excellent, and we are awaiting relief."

After enumerating the casualties aldeaths, including American, as 56 Mr. | South Carolina. Morrison proceeds as follows:

"The Chinese undermined the French legation, which is now a ruin but the by the State. A great battle was French minister, M. Pichon, was not fought between Cherokees and Catawthe British legation on the first days of | thousand braves fell on each side. the siege. The greatest peril we suffered during the siege was from fire, the burning the adjoining Han Lin Yuen (national college) one of the most sacred buildings in China, sacrificing the unique library.'

AN AMERICANS TESTIMONY.

A cable dispatch to the Chicago Daily News from Chefoo, July 31 via Shanghai, Aug. 1, says: "Dr. Robert Coltman, Jr., the staff correspondent of the Chicago Record in Pekin, who had not been heard from since June 12, sends the following dispatch: "Pekin, July 21.-Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, was murdered by Chinese troops and his secretary wounded June 20th while on his way to the tsung-li-yamen The foreign time disappeared. The rescuers, how-ever, succeeded in recovering the legation and have been under a daily fire from artillery and rifles. "The cowardice of the Chinese fortu-

nately prevented them from making successful rushes. Our losses are 60 it is reported is becoming more active killed and 70 wounded. The Chinese and adopting a more vicious policy. It losses exceed 1,000. There has been is announced that he has ordered the no word from the outside world. Food execution of 40 pirates. He says Li | is plentiful, such as it is, rice and horse Hung Chang is not returning to Canton, flesh. Yesterday under a flag of truce state give these Indians an annuiwhere quiet prevails. The British a message was sent by Yung Lu asking naval and military officials have taken if Sir Claude Macdonald, the British careful observations of the Canton and | minister, would consent to a truce. The minister replied he was willing provided are crowded with troops and the para- the Chinese came no closer. The shell propriation was not made and now the pets are lined up on the approach of firing then ceased and everything is now

The Troy, N. Y., Press says "it is said all exhausted with constant standing that war makes money plentiful. Tem- on guard, fighting, building barricades porarily, just as it does for a man who and digging trenches both night and days A man named Peterson, living thirty owns a fine house and slaps a mortgage day. All the legations except the Britmiles from Glencoe, Ont, met with a on it. He can revel in the luxuries ish are utterly wrecked by shot and peculiar death yesterday afternoon. for a season, but when the time to pay shell. The Austrian, Italian, Belgian 3-year-old son was playing near him that's different. Fool is he who the ground. The British legation is by the capsizing of a rowboat. Three and in some manner got hold of a sharp butcher knife and playfully backed the butcher knife and

"After a brilliant sortie on the night of July 3 Jopt. Myers succeeded in driving back the Kansuh mounted During the fight Capt. Myers troops. was slightly wounded. Secretary Squires of the United States legation

deserves the greatest credit for his services throughout the siege. His military experience and enegy are invaluable. Many flags and rifies were captured by Capt. Myers. We fear that treachery is possible when the defeated Chinese troops enter the city. Meanwhile we are living in intense anxiety and hoping for early relief."

TRIED TO MURDER THE SHAH.

Would-be Assassin Unidentified. He Regrets His Failure.

An attempt was made to assassinate the Shah of Persia in Paris on Thursday morning. Heis in Paris on a visit to the great exposition, and was on his way to the grounds. It was just a quarter past 9 o'clock, when the carriage of the shah emerged from the court of the sovereign's palace which was formerly the home of the American dentist, Dr. Evans. Seated in the carriage with the shah was his grand vizier, while opposite him sat Gen. Parent. The carriage turned to the left, towards the Avenue Bois de Boulogne. It had proceeded but a few yards when a man dressed as a laborer sprang from between two automobiles where he had been hidden. He broke through the line of policemen, overturning a bicycle officer, and jumped upon the royal carriage step. In one hand the man had a cane which he raised as though to strike but this movement was only in tended to hide the real purpose, for in the other hand he held a revolver.

The attempted assassination there came to an end, for the grand vizier struck the weapon from the man's hand and at the same time officers caught his arm from behind and over-powered him. A crowd of 500 who witnessed the attempted assasination made a rush towards the would be murderer and tried to attack him but there were many police in the neighborhood acting as gurards of the shah and these prevented the mob from doing violence to the

miscreagt. The would-be assassin declines absoutely to give his name or nationality. He speaks but little and that with a southern accent. He is about 26 years of age, has chestnut-colored hair, a large moustache and blue gray eyes. He was dressed in a blouse and wide trousers, the usual clothes of carpenter. In his pocket was found an ugly knife and a handkerchief marked "128th regiment infantry." When this was discovered the man said: "That will not aid you in your inquiriee concerning my identity." Later in the day to some officials of the household of the shah who tried to interrogate him the

prisoner said: "Your master will do well to resign, otherwise we will kill him." When the officials tried to interrogate the prisoner this afternoon he maintained absolute silence. Nothing would induce him to say a word. He struggled desperately to avoid a picture being taken, and had to be bound hand and foot and his head held between the knees of the photographer's assistant. The prisoner expressed regret that he did not succeed in killing the Shah. When the knife was found on his person an officer remarked: "You also had a knife." to which the man replied:

Yes, I took some precaution." "Why did you attempt to assassinate the shah?" the officer asked. me. That does not concern you.'

"Because," was the reply, "it pleased To all other questions the prisoner re-

mained dumb. A MONUMENT ERECTED

To Indians Who Served in the Confed-

Tuesday at FortMill, S. C., a monu-

mont was dedicated to the seventeen Catawba Indians who served in the Seventeenth South Carolina regiment, Confederate State. Several of these braves were killed in battle \_\_ne widows of ready reported and giving the total three are rensioned by the State of The Catawba "nation" is a reservation of 3,000 acres given the Indians

present, having fled for protection to bas in the seventeenth century and a As one of the Indians said in his speech Tuesday the Catawbas have al-Chinese in their determination to destroy the British legation, commerce. The Catawbas came from commerce. The Catawbas came from Canada to South Carolina 300 years ago, numbering 12,000. Today they

number but 75. The oration was made Tuesday by Ben Harris, son of a Catwba Confederate scout. Bill Harris, another chief of the "nation," also spoke. The monument was erected by Capt. Sam-uel E. White and J. M. Pratt. In the park in which the shaft is erected, is another dedicated to the Confederate soldiers. Still another, the first of its kind, was erected to the memory of the women of the Confederacy by Captain White. He also had erected a handsome memorial to his ex slaves, the only instance of this kind in history. The Indian monument is the crowning work. It is 14 feet high and on the dies are chiselled characteristic woodland scenes. The top is surmounted by the figure of an Indian, crouching

in the attitude of firing. The Indian orators today spoke of the kindly feeling between the races, and predicted that the education of the Indians is greatly aiding them. The ty for their sustenance and another for education.

Waited Too Long

A couple died in New Jersey who had been engaged to be married 43

Three Perish in the Lake.

THE CAMPAIGNERS

Talked to the Voters of Several Counties Last Week.

RACE DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

The Candidates Make Pretty Much the Same Old Speeches That They Started

The meeting at Spartanburg on Tuesday of last week was quiet, orderly but tiresome, except for some of the

COL. HOYT LEADS OFF. The meeting was started by Col. Jas. A. Hoyt, who, after speaking of being Spartanburg's neighbor, speke of his principle for prohibition, and wanted it understood absolutely a principle and that was plain. He reiterated and explained his "coalition" plain, which was primarily to secure prohibition. His position was feasible, right because it was best to have a combination to secure prohibition generally and then going to the people. This was necessary because of the minority of prohibitionists in the house. He gave the history of the dispensary law. The State, he concluded, was on no higher plane than the individual in selling liquor. Col. Hoyt made a clean, clear cut pronibition argument, explaining why, if elected, his sympathies would be to enforce the prohibitive features of the dispensary, if it must stand. Several little girls presented Col. Hoyt with

WHITMAN'S SECOND CHOICE.

G. Walt Whitman did not change as much as usual today, for he makes perhaps the most varied speeches. He insisted that the up-country should stick to up-country candidates, and reminded them that he was born in Spartanburg. If they did not like him take Cel. Hoyt, but he was the main chance. He was first humorous and then took up the issues. The whole question, he said, was whether it was right to take or sell a drink. He drifted into a regular theological argument in defense of the sale of liquor. He put in a rap about the law not being enforced. If the law is good it should be enforced. To one but he had any plan of enforce ing the system. The first thing he ran up on in York was a "blind tiger." It was a farce to have liquor always the issue. He wanted the ministers to preach against drunkenness and not against the dispensary or for prohibition. At the conclusion of Whitman's speech Senator Tillman arrived and was

received with applause. GARY AGAINST LOCAL OPTION.

Mr. Frank B. Gary, anticipated Mr. Patterson and defined and explained his references to his pesition. He reiterated that he stood for the dispensary, favored counties voting and deciding between the dispensary and prothe enforcement of the dispensary system. Then he branched to the common schools and explained how 45 per the county and city each, and this of his people was his complete defense. was told this county's vote was fixed He had better attend to his work. to be delivered. This he believed to be, and pronounced a slander. This was the time precedent will mark the time for a change. He anticipated any statement about brothers' being on the bench, and with feeling spoke of his personal right to make this contest.

All he asked was fair treatment.

A CREDITOR OF THE GARYS. Mr. A. Howard Patterson said, as a political opponent, he had a right to speak of Gary's family in politics. Yesterday Gary spoke of his being appointed by his kinsman-Gov. Evans. He owed the Garys nothing and they owed him a great deal. He reiterated his statements about the Gary brothers being on the bench, and if Gary be elected that would be \$8.800 for the three brothers. They ought to leave something for their friends, and then spoke of the concentration of power in one family, although he would not charge it would be improperly used. Then he went over the Charlest - incident as to Gary's position on the liquor question. He took up the good features of the dispensary, the non-enforcement of the law and such other matters as he was discussed heretofore. He attacked

prohibition as being chuck full of poli-Patterson again rapped at Gonzales he has been on the board. The railas the enemy of the people, and said he road commissioners have not upheld would kill Hoyt. Of course he repeated the alleged "tiger" record of Char-leston and Columbia. He warned the people against eleventh hour slanders tion, rates and demurrage, and gave his

against him by the newspapers. THE INCUMBENT SPEAKS.

Gov. McSweeney thanked the audience for its vote for him in two elections and assured the voters he never had forgotten the voters here, and one of his two appointments was to appoint Clarence Hopper, a factory boy, as a page. He believed in giving the poor boy a chance, for he knew what it was to be poor and striving. He deplored this constant irritation for the offices. He believed the dispensary law was as well enforced as ever before, and gave figures as to the enforcement of the law. He explained the situation in Charleston, and he would never go around personally hunting up "tigers" in Charleston or elsewhere. He outlined his policy of enforcing the law and how he sought to aveid friction. Patterson insisted on knowing why Mc-Sweeney had not had fixtures seized in Charleston, and after some parleying, years. They were about to complete McSweeney said to Patterson: "You "We hops that, having defeated the arrangements for the happy event when have a nephew on the force in Charleshat, having deleated the is nearing us. We are the prospective bride was taken ill and ton and I'll find out from him for you."

The shock was so great to her then be took up figures and said in life-long lover that he died in a few 1899 there were 32 more cases than in 1898; 91 more cases than in 1897, and 213 more than in 1895, and for every year except one, his record for 1899 Two men and a young woman were showed the constables had made more While he was sleeping in the yard his it. plus interest, rolls along—well, and Holland buildings are burned to drowned in Muskegon lake in Michigan cases than ever before, and yet to get the audience had listended for five long their cars with automatic car couplers, men promised to leave the city and were

trouble in Charleston was with the grand juries and not with him.

YOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. Col. John T. Sloan spoke of the early days of Spartanburg and his forefathers from this county. He gave his political record and services. He reiterated his views for local option and educa

Cole L. Blease also clearly defined his known position for the dispensary, for more money for common schools and white men's taxes for white schools

Jas. H. Tillman joked about some other candidates. He commented that he was the only candidate invited to speak to veterans. He spoke of being a member of the Presbyterian church, but did not want it dragged into politics and the pulpit made a political platform. He advocated the dispensary. His worse mistake was to oppose Gonzales going to China in a consular position.

Knox Livingston thought it a good

olan to send Jim Tillman to China or the Philippines, as he thought that a better field than the one Tillman wanted. He reiterated his prohibition platform and was hanging on no man's coat tail, and believed in individuality. C. L. Winkler simply wanted the best man selected for the office. He advocated the dispensary unqualifiedly. He wanted to see every child educated in the common schools. There is something higher to him than mere money, and that was why he was running for the second place.

THE LEGAL DEPARTMENT. Gen. G. Duncan Bellinger said he oame here simply to thank Spartanburg for its splendid vote for him and to show his appreciation he would not talk long. He was sorry Mr. Moore was not here and all his complaint was he did not convict Neal or mix up in Charleston matters to swear out indictments. It was only a recent thing that Mr. Moore became a lawyer and he seems to be running for personal considerations. He complimented his assistant, Mr. Gunter, very highly for his work and repeated the high tribute paid Mr. Ganter by Chief Justice Mo-Iver. Mr. Moore is a worthy young man and deserving, but he had never had a case in the courts.

WOULD BE STOCKHOLDERS Dr. Timmerman and Capt. Jennings gave their respective claims on personal and political grounds to elect them treasurer. They discuss no issues.

BROOKER AND DERHAM. Mr. N. W. Brooker, for comptroller money. He had been cheked off by Derham. He did not charge any rottenness or stealing, but irregularities. He hammered away at Mr. Derham's family living in Horry and his not attending to duties. If elected he would stay there and institute reforms. He would not attack Derham's record, but gave his and Derham could give his record and antecedents. He was thrown on the legislative ticket in Edgefield when a boy, but was afterwards put on

the penitentiary board. Mr. Derham said his opponent need not speak of flings. He replied only with facts. He cannot fight with facts, hibition, but was always opposed to but like a hyens hunted up his father's any license system. He touched up grave. As treasurer of Horry his father was honest and businesslike. As for himself he had been a lifelong Democrat. He has been honored by cent. of the dispensary profits went to his people since 1886. The confidence should not be forgotten. He spoke for As to his absence from the office Mr. the common schools and colleges. He Brooker could not tell where he was.

THE EDUCATORS. Ellison Capers Jr. wanted it understood that he was not attacking Mc-Mahan, only his conception of his duty.

He went over his customary views. Mr. McMahan explained why he had done the things complained of. He tried to lead and not wait for universal approval before taking a step. He felt he had the friendship and best wishes of the teachers of the State. He worked for educational results and not votes. He would always stand for public progress and the advancement of the teachers and people and he was not constantly figuring on making

votes. He explained how he expended the public funds for summer schools. FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER. Mr. J. E. Pettigrew simply gave his personal qualifications and if his merits would not elect him he did not want to

be elected on the demerits of others. Mr. W. D. Mayfield took up rates and argued for cheaper local rates. W. D. Evans joked awhile. He said there was no use for local papers to complain of the rates to Spartanburg from Knoxville, as it was not a matter for the state board. The railroad assessment now was \$27,840,583, an increase in valuation of \$3,900,421 since the 25 cents excess on fares. He outlined what had been done.

J. H. Wharton took up discrimina-

qualifications.

Barnard B. Evans started to speak and the platform caved in but he mounted a table and went right on talking. He said that W. D. Evans reversed the brick rate from Campobello. them supported McKinley in the last The commissioners were never seen here except when going on frolics in Pull- this time. mans and with good liquor. Spartanburg, he urged, was discriminated against. He would reduce rates or know the reason, or not serve with the men who would not work with him. Weedon, medical representative of the ly anxious to get into Li's coffin there The saw mill a few miles from here board at Tampa, a message announcing was no bid. spent a third of the cost of lumber on two cases of yellow fever in that city, freight. The commission now admits and saying that he believed the infecthat it cannot or will not enforce the tion to be general. Dr. Porter at once law as to excess fares. W. D. Evans's | wired Weedon to place quarantine restatement that taxes had been increased strictions on all travel to and from on the railroads was saying that which Tampa until his arrival there. Dr. is not so. Assessments were reduced Porter also wired his secretary in Jackand not increased. God forgive the sonville, to notify state health officers people for putting such men on the of the south gulf coast and all railroad board. He asked that the wrong be agents between Jacksonville and Tamblotted out and that he be elected.

verturn the board if elected but was a energetic action of the state board of brakes. business man and ran as such.

READY TO HEAR TILLMAN Chairman Stanyarne Wilson present-

and because he belonged here. He explained why he talked on State issues. He was here because if he did not come, after his administration had been attacked, he would consider himself a coward. He related why he used his

influence to get the dispensary and how useless to him was political machine after he had the people behind him. What better machine does he need now than the people. Even Gonzales is now for him. He had no interest in the dispensary except to see it perfected. He outlined the defenses of the dis pensary and urged that it was only in the abuse of the liquor that the wrong

came. He did not endorse getting

drunk but saw no evil in drinking liq-

uor. He reiterated his unholy alliance statement. Your great bishop so far forgets his dignity as to say I lied. Is that becoming in a great leader of Christians? I am not going to emulate him. I believe the people will know what is true. Then he took up the other ministers and said it was the truth that hurts The truth is there is only a dispensary and an anti-dispensary element. He does not believe the ministers realized what bad company they keep with the barkeepers but now that they saw the bad company they feel badly; but he told the truth about the "alliance." He did not mean there was any conference or agreement but the barkeepers and ministers were for the same thing. A rain then came up and Tillman cut his speech but impressed upon the voters to stand by the dispensary in legislative candidate and swear them and as between the gubernatorial candidates he wanted all to

Democracy appeared a little shakey up here when it could not afford to put up a platform that would stand. August Kohn. LI SHOWS CLOVEN FOOT.

vote on principle and not for personal

reasons. He then took a hand primary

and as was to be expected pretty much

all who voted sent up their hands for

the dispensary. Tillman said the

He Will Send No More Messages to Foreign Ministers. The state department makes public

the following telegram received Friday from the consul general at Shangbai. Shanghai, Aug. 3. Secretary of State, Washington. Americans left Chunking yesterday. Li told French consul today no messages will be delivered to ministers because of foreigners advancing

on Pekin. Two pro-foreign members of the tsung-li-yamen beheaded general, explained how he checked up 27th for urging preservation of ministax accounts and he saved the State | ters by Li Ping Hong, now commanding troops in Pekin. He ordered Pao of the powers in full and free commu-Goodnow. Ting messacre. Consul General Goodnow also cabled Secretary Hay that he delivered to Li and liberty. We would urge Earl Li Hung Chang the secretary's answer to earnestly to advise the imperial authe former suggestion that the attack thorities of China to place themselves on Pekin be deferred in consideration in friendly communication and cooperof opening free communication with the foreign ministers. Li Hung Chang made no positive comment upon the

answer but immediately began to advance suggestions looking to further negotiations on the same point. Li's answer is not final and leaves the matter open diplomatically. But Li's actions are reported by Consul General Goodnow as unquestionably sinister, and will amount to a final rejection of

the American proposition if persisted CHINESE ENTRENCHED.

recived the following cablegram from Admiral Remey: Taku, Aug. 2. Bureau Navigation, Washington: Chaffee reports that 800 Japanese scouting towards Petang lost three men

killed, 25 wounded. Enemy in trenches and loopholed houses. CONTRODICTS LI. The counsul at Chefoo sent the fol-

lowing Thursday: Chefoo, Aug. 2. Secretary State, Washington: Just received telegram from governor of Shan Tung requesting me to transmit to you the following: Have just received telegram, dated July 30th tsung li yamen, stating various ministers, the German legation and others (foreigners) all well; not in distress. Provisions were repeatedly sent. Relations most friendly. Now conferring as to propper measures to protect var-

ious ministers to Tien Tsin for tempo-

rary shelter, which conference will soon be ended. (Signed). Yuan, Gov. Drummers for Bryan-The Columbia Record says "the commercial travelers, commonly know as plain drummers, are arranging Bryan clubs throughout the country. Under the Hanna-McKinley administration tree, but many of the drummers have been thrown out of employment, and some of those who still retain their jobs hold them at reduced salaries. The commercial men are not especially struck on the 16 to 1 doctrine, but they do heartily endorse the anti-trust plank of the Democratic party. A number of drummers at hotel Jerome were discussing the situation today and all of them were naturally Republicans, but without exception they said they intended to work and vote for Bryan. The influence of these men when united is great and while a majority of

election, comparatively few will do so

Yellow Fever in Florida. Dr. J. Y. Porter, Florida state health officer received Thursday from Dr. erty, but as no one was particularblotted out and that he be elected.

Thos. N. Berry said he could not be kept confined to Tampa through the charged, unless the soldier puts on

health.

Automatic Couplers.

A CRISIS AT HAND.

We Are Only One Step from War With China.

NEGOTIATIONS DECLINED

Until China Puts Ministers In Safety and Free Communications With Their Governments.

The state department has made public the correspondence between Li Hung Chang and the state department regarding the abandonment of the campaign on Pekin. The following telegram sent to the United States embassies in Berlin, London, Paris, Rome and St. Petersburg and to the United States minister, Tokio:

State Department, Washington, Aug. 1, 1900. In reply to a suggestion of Li Hung Chang that the ministers might be sent under safe escort to Tien Tsin provided the powers would engage not to

march on Pekin, the secretary of state, replied on the 30th of July: "This government will not enter into any arrangement regarding disposi-tion or treatment of legations without first having free communication with Minister Conger. Responsibility for their protection rests upon Chinese government. Power to deliver at Tien Tsin presupposes power to pretest and to open communication. This is in-

This message was delivered to Viceroy Li by Mr. Goodnow on the 31s. Viceroy Li then enquired whether "if communication were established between ministers and their governments it could be arranged that the powers should not advance on Pekin pending negotiations."

To this inquiry the following reply was sent on the 1st of August: "Goodnow, Consul General, Shanghai: "I do not think it expedient to submit the proposition of Earl Li to the other powers. Free communication with our representatives in Pekin is demanded as a matter of absolute right and not as a favor. Since the Chinese government admits that it possesses the power to give comunication, it puts itself in an unfriendly attitude by denying it: No negotiations seem advisable until the Chinese government shall have but the diplomatic re nication with their respective governments and removed all danger to lives ation with the relief expedition. They

are assuming a heavy responsibility in acting otherwise. You will communicate this informa-

tion to the minister of foreign affairs. AN OMINOUS NOTE. Secretary Hay's reply to Li Hung Chang has closed the negotiations with China unless the old viceroy is able to secure the full acceptance of our terms relative to the foreign ministers and that at once. No order therefore looking to a relaxation of the preparations for the advance on Pekin have gone The navy department Friday morning out from Washington, for, as the situation is described by one of the leading officials here "there will be no bargaining on our part in advance of the concession by the Chinese authorities to full and free communication with the foreign ministers." There is, moreover, a note ominously close to actual war in Secretary Hay's declaration that the conduct of the Chinese govern-

ment is "unfriendly." That kind of language is extreme in diplomacy, and it is only a narrow step between it and formal war. The impression prevails that the Chinese government, if it is not absolutely bereft of power to act in defiance of the Boxers, will accept our terms and some such action is looked for very soon. Possibly a battle, not more it is believed, than one at most, will

be required to bring the imperial goverament to the point of acceptance.

He Settled It. The Washington Post says Monday night a negro walked into the Chinese laundry, corner of Court and South streets, and said he wanted his laundry, but that he had lost his ticket. The Chinaman said he had no launery for him. Loud words followed. A white man who was there at the time tried to quiet matters by suggesting that the darkey bet \$1 that he did have hir trusts have fiourished like a green bay isundry. The Chinaman was willing to undo his bundles if the money was put up. The negro said he did not have a dollar. The white man suggested that the negro put his watch against a dollar. This the negro agreed to do. The white man held both the watch and the money. The Chinaman commenced to undo the bundles, and the white man walked off with both the dollar and

watch.

Carried His Coffin. When Li Hung Chang started out on his trip around the world several years ago, he took a coffin with him to guard against contingencies. When he reached Marseilles he concluded it was a useless piece of baggage and left it there. It was recently put up at auction, as a piece of unclaimed prop-

A rifle which it is said will make the Mauser look like an old flint-lock musket has been invented by a Cleveland doctor. It will shoot 700 shets a minute. A company is being organized in New York to manufacture them, and its treasurer is Mr. Flint. When loaded and the trigger is pulled it goes

Some Ohio Boxers.

A dispatch from Mansfield, Ohio, The law passed some time ago at the says a mob stormed a residence where ed Senator Tillman for whom the crowd | instance of the interstate commerce com- | Zionists elders were holding a meeting, waited so long. Senator Tillman said mission, compelling railroads to equip and captured the elders. Two of the